

Senate Bill No. 254

Passed the Senate May 26, 2009

Secretary of the Senate

Passed the Assembly July 13, 2009

Chief Clerk of the Assembly

This bill was received by the Governor this _____ day
of _____, 2009, at _____ o'clock ____M.

Private Secretary of the Governor

CHAPTER _____

An act to repeal and add Section 19525 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to horse racing.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 254, Wiggins. Horses: sale, purchase, or transfer.

Existing law prohibits a person from receiving any form of compensation in connection with the sale or purchase of a racehorse, prospective racehorse, stallion, or broodmare, unless the purchaser and seller have agreed in writing to the payment of that compensation.

This bill instead would require any sale, purchase, or transfer of an equine, as defined, to be accompanied by a written bill of sale or acknowledgment of purchase setting forth the purchase price, and signed by both the purchaser and seller or their duly authorized agents, as specified. The bill would provide that it is unlawful for any person to act as a dual agent, as defined, unless certain conditions are met, and would make it unlawful for a person acting as an agent to receive in excess of \$500 in compensation or in other items of value, related to that transaction, other than from the agent's principal, unless certain conditions are met. This bill would provide conditions for the enforceability of a contract for a commission on the sale, purchase, or transfer of an equine, as specified. The bill would allow any person injured by a violation of its provisions to recover treble damages. The bill would provide that the board may suspend or revoke the license of any person who violates its provisions.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 19525 of the Business and Professions Code is repealed.

SEC. 2. Section 19525 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

19525. (a) For purposes of this section, "equine" means a horse of any breed used for racing or showing, including prospective racehorses, breeding prospects, stallions, stallion

seasons, broodmares, yearlings, or weanlings, or any interest therein.

(b) Any sale, purchase, or transfer of an equine shall be both of the following:

(1) Accompanied by a written bill of sale or acknowledgment of purchase setting forth the purchase price.

(2) Signed by both the purchaser and the seller or their duly authorized agents or, in a transaction solely relating to a season or fractional interest in a stallion, signed by the syndicate manager or stallion manager.

(c) When a transaction described in subdivision (b) is accomplished through a public auction, the bill of sale requirement may be satisfied by the issuance of an auction receipt generated by the auction house and signed by the purchaser or an agent whom the purchaser has authorized.

(d) It is unlawful for a person to act as a “dual agent,” which is hereby defined as a person acting as an agent for both the purchaser and the seller, in a transaction involving the sale, purchase, or transfer of an interest in an equine without the prior knowledge of both the purchaser and seller, and the written consent of both the purchaser and seller.

(e) It is unlawful for a person acting as an agent for either a purchaser or a seller or acting as a dual agent in a transaction involving the sale, purchase, or transfer of an equine to receive in excess of five hundred dollars (\$500) worth of compensation, fees, gratuities, or other items of value, related directly or indirectly to that transaction, from an individual or entity, including any consigner involved in the transaction, other than the agent’s principal, unless both of the following occur:

(1) The agent receiving the item of value and the individual or entity giving the item of value disclose the transfer of that item of value in writing to the principal or principals for whom the agent is acting.

(2) Each principal for whom the agent is acting consents thereto in writing.

(f) Any person acting as an agent for a purchaser or seller or acting as a dual agent in a transaction involving the sale, purchase, or transfer of an equine shall, upon request by his or her principal or principals, provide to the requesters copies of all financial records in the possession or control of the agent pertaining to the

transaction. For purposes of this subdivision, financial records shall not include the agent's or owner's work product used to internally evaluate the equine.

(g) Any person injured by a violation of this section shall recover treble damages from persons or entities violating this section

(h) No contract or agreement for payment of a commission, fee, gratuity, or any other form of compensation in connection with any sale, purchase, or transfer of an equine shall be enforceable by way of an action or defense unless both of the following occur:

(1) The contract or agreement is in writing and is signed by the party against whom enforcement is sought.

(2) The recipient of the compensation provides a written bill of sale or auction receipt for the transaction in accordance with paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) and subdivision (c) respectively.

(i) The board may suspend or revoke the license of any person who violates this section.

(j) Subdivisions (g) and (h) shall not apply to the acts or omissions of an entity or individual engaged in conducting a public auction of an equine, or the entity or individual's employees or agents, if both of the following conditions apply:

(1) The acts or omissions of the entity, individual, employee, or agent are in furtherance of or pursuant to the conduct of the public auction of an equine.

(2) The entity or individual is appropriately licensed or authorized to conduct that specific public auction by the California Horse Racing Board and any other governmental entity whose permission or authorization is required to conduct the auction.

Approved _____, 2009

Governor